



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 14, 2005

Ms. Susan K. Bohn
Bracewell & Patterson, L.L.P.
711 Louisiana Street, Suite 2900
Houston, Texas 77002-2781

OR2005-01344

Dear Ms. Bohn:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 221556.

The Friendswood Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for access to twenty one specific items of information relating to the requestor's daughter, athletic programs, and personnel at a district high school. You state that some of the requested information has been made available to the requestor but claim that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.026, 552.101, 552.114, and 552.137 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also considered comments received by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that member of public may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision," and encompasses information protected by other statutes. Gov't Code § 552.101. You contend that the submitted documents contain information identifying district students and parents that is confidential pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA"). *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g. FERPA provides that no federal funds will be made available under any applicable program to an educational agency or institution that releases personally identifiable information, other than directory information, contained in a student's education records to anyone but certain enumerated federal, state, and local officials and institutions, unless otherwise authorized by the student's parent. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1); *see also* 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining personally identifiable information).

Section 552.026 of the Government Code incorporates FERPA into chapter 552 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 634 at 6-8 (1995). Section 552.026 provides as follows:

This chapter does not require the release of information contained in education records of an educational agency or institution, except in conformity with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Sec. 513, Pub. L. No. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.

Gov't Code § 552.026. "Education records" under FERPA are those records that contain information directly related to a student and that are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a person acting for such agency or institution. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4)(A).

Section 552.114(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information in a student record at an educational institution funded wholly or partly by state revenue." This office generally has treated "student record" information under section 552.114(a) as the equivalent of "education record" information that is protected by FERPA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 634 at 5 (1995). FERPA protects information to the extent "reasonable and necessary to avoid personally identifying a particular student," or "one or both parents of such a student." *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 332 (1982), 206 (1978).

In Open Records Decision No. 634 (1995), this office concluded that: (1) an educational agency or institution may withhold from public disclosure information that is protected by FERPA and excepted from required public disclosure by sections 552.026 and 552.101 of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision as to those exceptions; and (2) an educational agency or institution that is state-funded may withhold from public disclosure information that is excepted from required public disclosure by section 552.114 of the Government Code as a "student record," insofar as the "student record" is protected by FERPA, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision as to that exception. *See* Open Records Decision No. 634 at 6-8 (1995). In this instance, as you have submitted information that you contend is confidential under FERPA, we address the applicability of FERPA to the information.

Upon review, we agree that the submitted documents include education records that contain information identifying particular district students and parents. Thus, we agree that information in the submitted documents that personally identifies students and parents is generally confidential under FERPA. We further note, however, that the requestor has a right of access under FERPA to certain information in the submitted documents that constitutes education records of the requestor's child. Under FERPA, a student's parents have an affirmative right of access to their child's education records, although this right does not extend to information in the student's records that identifies other students. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(1)(A); 34 C.F.R. § 99.3; *see also* 34 C.F.R. § 99.12(a) ("If the education records

of a student contain information on more than one student, the parent or eligible student may inspect and review or be informed of only the specific information about that student.”).

In this instance, some of the information contained in the submitted documents pertains to the requestor’s child. We therefore determine that the requestor has the right under FERPA to inspect and review or be informed of such information. However, information pertaining to other students, including the identities of other students’ parents, in such records must be withheld under FERPA. Accordingly, we have marked the information in the submitted documents that the district must withhold pursuant to FERPA. All remaining information must be made available to the requestor.¹

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov’t Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep’t of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

¹As our ruling under FERPA is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments.

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "RBR/krl", written over the typed name and title.

Robert B. Rapfogel
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RBR/krl

Ref: ID# 221556

Enc. Submitted documents